

TENOR CARUSO ARRESTED.

HOW IN SAYS HE INSULTED HER
IN CENTRAL PARK ZOO.

Policeman Grabbed Him and Led Him From
the Monkey House to the Station
—Hurry Call for Corridor to Give Bail
—All a Mistake, Cries the Singer.

Mrs. Hannah Graham and her little son were in the monkey house in Central Park yesterday afternoon just before 5 o'clock. Mrs. Graham and the boy were leaning on the railing in front of a cage when a short stout man of very dark complexion stood close to Mrs. Graham.

A plain clothes man, James J. Kane, is attached to the Arsenal station. His special business it is to see that women in the park are not annoyed. Standing at the back of the room he noticed the woman and little boy and kept his eye also on the "foreign looking man" as Kane described him later. Kane saw that the woman appeared to be disturbed, and finally when the woman wheeled around on the man at her side with a very red face, and said, "See here, what are you doing?" Kane got busy.

He ran over to the railing and grabbed the man by the arm, saying to the woman, "Do you want to make a complaint against this man?"

"I certainly do," said Mrs. Graham. "He has insulted me."

The stout man got excited and agitated when he saw Kane's hand gripping his arm, but in spite of his protests and his declarations that it was all a mistake Kane told him that he was under arrest.

The prisoner walked quietly enough to the Arsenal, although he appealed to Mrs. Graham and the plain clothes man several times to release him. Sgt. McGirr was on the desk at the Arsenal. He looked the prisoner over and asked him who he was. "Caruso," the opera singer, replied the stout man.

McGirr and Kane blinked in surprise. The prisoner had given no indication of his identity in the monkey house or on the way to the Arsenal. The tenor said that he was 33 years old and that Italy was his birthplace. He was half beside himself with excitement and anger and danced about in front of the railing at the sergeant's desk, insisting to Mrs. Graham, the sergeant, Kane, that a mistake, a very grave mistake, had been made. Mrs. Graham repeated her story to Sgt. McGirr and McGirr turned to Kane.

"What's the charge?" he asked shortly. "Disorderly and indecent conduct in rubbing his left hand three times against the side of the complainant in an indecent manner in the monkey house in Central Park," said Kane, and the sergeant so entered it on the blotter.

"Caruso insisted again that a mistake had been made, and said to Mrs. Graham: 'Madam, you must withdraw this charge. There was no offence on my part.'"

"Caruso tried to get to Mrs. Graham to argue with her, but the sergeant ordered Kane to keep him away from the woman. Mrs. Graham said that she was 20 years old and lived at 1756 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx.

McGirr told Kane to take the prisoner to the East Sixty-seventh street station, as there are no cells at the Arsenal. Caruso walked quietly with Kane to the station house, and Sgt. Quilty, who was on the desk there, took his pedigree again. Quilty quit scratching, looked up and said to a cop: "Take him away."

Caruso struggled hard, the police say, against being locked up and it took two big cops to lead him in the cell. As he went he shouted that Mr. Corried, manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, be sent for. Policemen Barry and Doyle locked Caruso up and Dorman Barry took charge of him.

In the cell Caruso scribbled a short note and addressed it to Mr. Corried at the latter's house, 65 West Seventy-first street. Mr. Corried got to the station house at 6:30, arriving in a hansom. He was evidently worried. He walked up to Sgt. O'Connell, who had succeeded Quilty, and said:

"I understand that Mr. Caruso, my tenor, is in a cell here. If that is possible, what is the charge against him?"

O'Connell read the paragraph on the blotter and Herr Corried asked what bail was necessary. He was informed that security for \$500 would be sufficient.

"I have my house at 65 West Seventy-first street, which I value at \$20,000, for security. Will that do?" asked Herr Corried.

The sergeant assured him that it would and the release was made out.

When Dorman Barry brought the singer from the cell Mr. Caruso's face was woful. As soon as he saw Herr Corried it lighted up and he ran to the manager and threw his arms around Corried's neck.

"Oh, I'm glad to see you," said the singer as he embraced Herr Corried. "I am so glad to be released from that dungeon."

Mr. Corried put Caruso into the cab and they drove to the Hotel Savoy, where Caruso has an apartment.

Signor Caruso talked to reporters in his apartment at the Savoy last night. His English was poor, but he made himself understood.

He said that he got a letter yesterday afternoon from a friend who lives in Manhattan avenue and that the letter asked him to call at his friend's house at 9 o'clock. He left the Savoy at 4 o'clock, and, realizing that it was too early to keep the appointment, he took a walk in the park.

When he went into the monkey house he noticed the woman and observed, he said, that she seemed to be interested in him. He denied touching her and said that he had his hands in his overcoat pockets all the time.

As he started to leave a man (Kane) grabbed him. He didn't understand what it was all about and continued in ignorance until they tried to put him in a cell. Then he resisted and made trouble, as he expressed it.

JAP SQUADRON COMING HERE

NOT FOR WAR PURPOSES, BUT ON
A FRIENDLY VISIT.

Mikado's Idea Is That It Won't Hurt the
Prestige of His Empire to Show Some
of His Fighting Ships in Waters of the
Occident—Fleet Will Visit New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The Japanese Consul-General at Honolulu has sent word to the Japanese Consul in San Francisco that plans are nearly completed for the visit of a Japanese squadron to the United States in the early part of next year. It is announced that the sum of \$500,000 yen (\$250,000) has been appropriated by the Tokio Government to pay the expenses of the naval visit.

It has been decided by the Japanese naval authorities that the visiting squadron shall consist of a first class battleship and two armored cruisers of the first class. While it has not been yet determined which vessels shall be selected for the voyage, they will all be ships that were fought in the Russo-Japanese War and which participated in the battle of Tsushima Straits when Togo overwhelmed Rojesteysky.

To command the squadron the Government has selected no less a naval personage than Vice-Admiral Shichiro Kataoka. Vice-Admiral Kataoka, though still a comparatively young man, was the commander of the third squadron of Togo's fleet and took part in all the principal naval engagements of the war, including the battle of Tsushima Straits. His squadron was long on blockade duty off Port Arthur. His flagship was the cruiser Izumo.

Admiral Kataoka's squadron will touch at Honolulu on its way across the Pacific. A considerable stay will probably be made at San Francisco, where it is possible that the Government will make every effort to entertain the Japanese visitors properly, especially in view of the unfortunate agitation that has attended the action of the local school board in segregating the Japanese pupils.

Without doubt the visiting squadron will be received by an American squadron of equal strength in command of an officer whose rank equals that of the Japanese commander.

But it is declared that the Japanese program does not stop with San Francisco. On the contrary, it provides that Vice-Admiral Kataoka's squadron shall make a journey around the globe. From San Francisco it will proceed down the coast, making brief stops at Chilean and Peruvian ports, around Cape Horn and up through the South and North Atlantic to New York.

The present plan contemplates a considerable stay on the Eastern seaboard, after which the squadron will sail for England. Thence the return to Japan will be made by way of the Suez Canal.

The voyage thus outlined will be by far the longest ever undertaken by a Japanese squadron. In fact, nobody heretofore has ever seen a Japanese fleet flying from a Japanese warship in these waters.

The journey is doubtless undertaken from motives of national pride, it being the idea of the Mikado's Government that the sight of the Japanese colors borne by ships that helped to crush Russia will be an excellent thing for Japanese prestige in the waters of the Occident. Vice-Admiral Kataoka is said to speak excellent English as a result of his early residence in England, where he obtained his naval education. His arrival in this port is expected in March or April.

The squadron will probably be absent from Japan about eight months.

ARRIVED AT BY THE EPISCOPAL COURT OF REVIEW
AND WILL BE ANNOUNCED MONDAY.

Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, who is president of the Episcopal court of review which has been considering the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Algernon Crapsey of Rochester, who was suspended last May on the charge of heresy, announced last night that the court had finished its work.

The decision has been reached, he said, "and will be made public on Monday after it has been delivered personally to the Bishop of Western New York, to the president of the standing committee of that diocese and to Dr. Crapsey."

This decision was reached after two hearings, on October 19 and 20, in which the prosecution and defense were presented, and after two secret court sessions, November 2 and yesterday. All the sittings of the court took place at the diocesan house at 119 Lafayette street.

The members of the court were Bishop Scarborough, Canon John R. Moses of Garden City, the Rev. A. B. Baker of Princeton, the Rev. W. R. Huntington of New York City, Charles Andrews, former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in this State; Judge Frederic Adams of Newark, and James Parker, a lawyer from Perth Amboy.

This court of review, under the Church canons, has no jurisdiction over questions of doctrine, faith and worship, and can consider only the technical points of the appeal, such as the admission of certain evidence and testimony.

If the decision affirms the decision of the original court there is no further appeal for Dr. Crapsey and, in the words of the former sentence, he will be "suspended from exercising the functions of a minister of this Church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the doctrine of the Apostles Creed and the Nicene Creed as this Church hath received the same."

If the original decision is reversed there will have to be a new trial in the diocese of Western New York. It does not seem likely that in that case the same men will act on the ecclesiastical court as on the first trial.

SULTAN HAS A RELEASE.

His Case Is Serious—Dr. Bergmann Summoned Again to Constantinople.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A despatch from Constantinople says that the Sultan has suffered a serious relapse. Dr. Bergmann has been summoned again to attend him. He is expected to arrive Monday.

LADIES SHOPPING WILL ENJOY
THE CHOICE LUNCHEON AND DELIVERY SERVICE (Music at the Gregorian, 31st st., bet. 5th and 6th) at 12 o'clock.

15 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leave New York 9:30 A. M., arrive Chicago 9:30 P. M. Return 9:30 A. M. to New York 9:30 P. M. via Buffalo.

CASTRO'S DEATH RUMORED AGAIN
Refugee Says Government Is Hiding the
Fact to Prevent Revolution.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Tribune prints with reserve a telegram from Mexico stating that President Castro of Venezuela is dead. It ascribes the information to a Venezuelan refugee, who says that the Venezuelan Government is concealing the fact in the hope of preventing a revolution and retaining order.

MRS. HERBERT PARSONS, AUTHOR

OF A BOOK CONTAINING SOME ADVANCED
IDEAS CONCERNING MARRIAGE.

A book containing many original ideas concerning family relations was published yesterday. Its author is Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons, daughter of Henry Clews and wife of Congressman Herbert Parsons. Mrs. Parsons is a doctor of philosophy and was a lecturer at Barnard College on sociological subjects for six years. She has written many magazine articles on sociological subjects, but this is her first extended work. Among other things Mrs. Parsons says:

"It would therefore seem well, from this point of view, to encourage early trial marriage, the relation to be entered into with a view to permanency, but with the privilege of breaking it if proved unsuccessful, and in the absence of offspring, without suffering any great degree of public condemnation."

"The dogma that marriage is an unquestionable sacrament and the dictum that it is merely a survival of a past form of property holding are both dams to a proper solution of the social question."

"If individualism and altruism are to be reconciled in the view that child bearing and rearing is the most important of all social services, the desirability of a change in many social relations in and out of the family will have to be faced, and, if necessary, new adaptations must be welcomed."

Mrs. Parsons's book, entitled "The Family," is intended for use as a college text book for sociological studies who are especially interested in the subject of marriage, the family and parenthood.

PLATT NOT TO RESIGN.

The Senator and His Friends Join in Denial of Rumors.

Coincident with the publication of the latest stories concerning the separation of Senator Platt and his wife has come the usual rumor that the aged Senator was about to resign his seat in the Senate and retire altogether from public life. One rumor that got into print yesterday had it that the Senator had reached this decision himself and that Gov. Higgins would have an ad interim appointment to make.

Senator Platt was at his office as usual yesterday but was inaccessible to interviewers. When a story regarding his resignation was sent in to him the reply came back:

"Senator Platt has no intention of resigning. He intends to fill out his full term."

One of Senator Platt's closest political friends said yesterday that the Senator had never mentioned resigning. In fact those who know Senator Platt and his traits have no idea that he will resign. "Any one who knows Senator Platt and knows how tenacious he is," said one of these friends, "knows that those stories will have no effect upon him."

Although the possibility of a movement among the Republican leaders to get the Senator to resign has been mentioned, one of the leading spirits in the Republican organization said yesterday that no such movement had been started and he thought it most unlikely that any would be started. There has been a lot of free speculation concerning his successor should he resign, but that is all, and none of the leaders has any great expectations that he will retire.

At the same time it is the belief of many that some members of the coming Legislature will offer a resolution asking the Senator to resign similar to the one presented last year. It might get a few more votes, they believe, that the one last year, but that is all, and would have no effect on Senator Platt. Senator Platt, it was said yesterday, intends to go to Washington in a few weeks and be present at the opening of Congress.

LAB BEFORE U. S. SUPREME COURT

Walter Clark, Jr., Just 21, Argues a Case for the State of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The youngest lawyer that ever appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States argued today in favor of the constitutionality of the North Carolina statute prohibiting the running of "bucket shops" in that State. He is Walter Clark, Jr., son of Chief Justice Clark of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and he has just passed his twenty-first birthday.

The case was argued before the Supreme Court by his father, who has been practicing law for three years before being eligible to admission, and as young Clark necessarily could not have had this experience, a special motion was necessary to enable him to appear for this occasion only.

Young Clark, beardless and in appearance hardly a youth, seemed not the least awed by his maiden appearance before the highest tribunal in the land, and in the opinion of the lawyers who heard his argument made a fine presentation of his case.

The cause was that of Ernest Gatewood, who was the proprietor of a so-called bucket shop in North Carolina when the law prohibiting the operation of those concerns went into effect. He was arrested and convicted of violating the law, and brought his case before the Supreme Court.

The court of North Carolina. Gatewood brought an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, claiming that the law was unconstitutional because it excepted farmers and was, therefore, class legislation, and that, therefore, it worked a taking of property without due process of law.

The court took the case under advisement.

BOYS SHOOT A VANDERBILT DEER

Heard the Hounds and Gave Shot Where It Would Hurt.

SAVILLE, L. I., Nov. 16.—Two boys by a little deer shot a very near neighbor a large buck deer who shot here to-day in front of Idle Hour, the country home of W. K. Vanderbilt. The boys had heard hounds running in the woods opposite the Vanderbilt place and they knew that when he was hard pressed the deer would make for the Vanderbilt place, where he knew he would be protected. In this reasoning they were correct, as the deer broke cover within a few minutes of the main game. Both boys fired at once and the deer came to earth, but with his dying struggles he regained his feet and ran a short distance into the grounds followed by the boys. He fell dead a short distance inside the grounds.

The assistant superintendent had heard the boys' gun and he was soon on the spot and prevented the boys from taking the deer from the grounds. When he examined the dead deer he saw that it was a pet buck which had been allowed to come and go from the grounds at will.

After all, however, the Scotch deer made the biggest blunder—Aunt.

THE PRESIDENT WADES IN MUD

DON'S OVERALLS TO INSPECT
JOB AT CULEBRA CUT.

Pleased With Work Being Done—Keeps
Hus Outdoors in Spite of Rain—Makes
Speech to Canal Employees at Culebra
and Tells Them He Is Proud of Them.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

PANAMA, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt left the Tivoli Hotel on a special train shortly after 7 o'clock this morning to make an inspection of the canal work. The train proceeded slowly to permit him to see everything that was being done. There was a steady rain, and this interfered somewhat with the inspection.

Mr. Roosevelt displayed great interest in the work. He lunched at the residence of the chief engineer at Culebra. Wearing white overalls, he waded through the rain and mud to look at the work in the cut. He also inspected the Culebra Hotel, the penitentiary, commissary, &c. He talked with the employees and commented upon the conditions prevailing in the Canal Zone.

At 1 o'clock he visited the office of the assistant chief engineer for the purpose of meeting employees. He made a speech here, saying that all he would have to say was that he heartily appreciated, on behalf of the United States, the work that was being done. He added:

"Yesterday and to-day, while going along the canal and seeing your work, I felt more and more that you were earning the right to the gratitude of your country. I feel that I have been meeting men who have done a big work that is necessary to the honor and interest of their country. The thing that is best worth doing is something that counts for your country. That is the kind of work you are doing."

"I hope that this spirit will grow greater among you so that each man can identify himself with the work and do it in such shape that in the future it will only be necessary for him to say that he was connected with the canal to have a patent of nobility conferred on him. Good-by and good luck. You seem to be a straight set of Americans. I am mighty proud of you."

The special train left at 2:30 o'clock and proceeded toward Colon, and later returned to Panama.

President Roosevelt had a reception at the Tivoli Hotel this evening. It was given by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone.

SHIFT OF WIND SAVED HER.

Schooner Which the Life Savers Could Not Reach Coming Here in Tow.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—The three masted schooner Lydia H. Roper of Norfolk, lumber laden, got caught in the fierce on-shore gale that piled the surf high on the coast of this neighborhood yesterday. She made a gallant effort to crawl seaward, but her sails were torn to shreds or whisked from the boltropes and she began plunging in toward the breakers. Her skipper led both bowers and she held her low, but the turbulence as she dragged toward the beach.

The pounding of the seas had started her seaward and before daylight she was waterlogged, floating on her buoyant cargo.

The life savers of Little Egg Harbor, ten miles north of this city, saw at dawn the American flag flying union down from the rigging of the schooner. They were able to push their lifeboat through the heavy surf and telegraphed to this city for an ocean tug to go to the schooner.

The wrecking tug North America put out from the Breakwater and took the Roper in tow, heading for New York. While the gale was at its worst, blowing on shore, the schooner's decks were nearly submerged, and her crew took to the rigging, staying there until the wind shifted, blowing seaward. Nobody was hurt aboard.

The Roper will pay a pretty penny to the North America for salvage.

MAN ON TRIAL DISAPPEARS.

Rosenberg, It Is Said, Had a Tip That Some One Had Turned State's Evidence.

Joseph Rosenberg, who has been on trial before Judge Cowing in General Sessions for stealing \$3,000 from Louis Pearlman of 108 First avenue failed to appear yesterday morning when his case was called. It is customary in the case of a prisoner on trial to lock him up in the Tombs, discontinuing his bail. But when Rosenberg's trial was adjourned on Thursday night he was allowed to go home on \$500 bail, his counsel, Moses A. Sachs, promising to have him in court yesterday morning.

It seems that when Rosenberg walked out of court on Thursday night some one whispered to him that Samuel Diamond, who was indicted with him, had turned State's evidence and would be a witness against him. That was warning enough to Rosenberg to skip.

Recorder Goff suspended sentence on Diamond yesterday. Judge Cowing issued a bench warrant for Rosenberg by convincing the jury that he was in trouble before.

A VOTE SAVED TO HUGHES.

Mr. Braun Convinced an Aged Hebrew That Hughes's Whiskers Were Not False.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—This is the story of how Charles E. Hughes came near losing a vote on the East Side in New York by a venerable Hebrew residing there had got the idea in his mind that the Republican candidate were false whiskers. It was told to-day by Marcus Braun, the well known Hungarian.

He said that a few days before election he met an old man with a long flowing beard who informed him that he intended to vote for Hearst.

When asked his reasons the old man waxed indignant and swore by the Prophet that he would not vote for one who practiced deceit. Pressed for explanation, he said that he was certain that Mr. Hughes's whiskers were not real, that they were worn on the East Side to capture votes, and that they were removed as soon as Mr. Hughes went away to speak in other parts of the city or up the State. Mr. Braun said he saved the vote to the Republicans by convincing the old man that Mr. Hughes's whiskers were the real thing.

STRAIGHT AS A PLUM LINE.
Sealed Air Liner to Resorts of Carolina Florida, Bonhills, 1183 Broadway.—Ad.

YALE-PRINCETON GAME, PRINCETON.
SPECIAL TRAIN.
Leave New York 9:30 A. M., arrive Princeton 1:30 P. M. Return 9:30 A. M. to New York 9:30 P. M. via Buffalo.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE.
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat young steers, carefully seasoned with selected spices and a two-pound package. Beware of imitations.—Ad.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
Is sold by all the best grocers everywhere, 175 N. 4th St.

LOWTHER TO SUCCEED DURAND?

Likely to Be Appointed British Ambassador
at Washington.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—According to the Manchester Guardian Gerard Lowther, formerly Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, and now Minister at Tangier, is regarded as the likeliest successor to Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador to the United States. The chief objection to him is that he is married to an American woman, formerly Alice Blight of Philadelphia. One of the rules of the Foreign Office is not to appoint an Ambassador to the country of which his wife is a native. This rule was applied in a case not long ago. At the same time, says the Guardian, there is less necessity to apply it in the case of Washington than in the case, say, of St. Petersburg.

MORELAND HAS CLOSE SHAVE.

Elected by Only 40 Majority, With Votes
Districts Protested.

ELMIRA, Nov. 16.—John Dwyer, candidate of the Democrats and Independents for member of Assembly against Sherman Moreland, leader of the Republicans in the last Assembly, and John S. Deister, Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, filed protests with the board of canvassers to-day against the inclusion in the official returns of the First districts of the First and Fifth wards of this city, where it has been alleged the voting machines either went wrong or were tampered with. The protests were disregarded, but the matter will be carried into the courts. If the vote in these districts is allowed by the court Moreland will have 40 majority, otherwise he will be beaten. Deister is defeated by 2 votes only.

NEGROES DENOUNCE PRESIDENT.

Boston Mass Meeting Calls Soldiers' Discharge Wanton Abuse of Power.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—At a mass meeting of negro citizens in Faneuil Hall to-night resolutions were adopted disapproving the action of President Roosevelt in discharging three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The resolutions assert that the discharge "becomes an act of unmitigated severity, unprecedented injustice, and is a wanton abuse of executive power, and as such we now and here brand and denounce it before the country and the civilized world."

James H. Wolf, department vice-commander of Massachusetts, G. A. R., presided at the meeting.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. VAN ALSTYNE.

Jury Out Only an Hour—Plaintiff Holds a Reception.

It took the jury but one hour to decide yesterday that Mrs. Isabelle V. Van Alstyne was entitled to a divorce from Guy Chase Van Alstyne, to whom she was married in Salt Lake City five years ago. As the crowd left the court room after Justice Leventritt had thanked and dismissed the jury, it gathered around Mrs. Van Alstyne and she held a little impromptu reception. The court officers had difficulty in repressing the crowd's desire to cheer over the verdict.

Scattered Van Alstyne nor the correspondent, Katherine P. Newman, in whose house in Flatbush he is still living, was present when the jury came in with the verdict. The impression was general that the verdict would be against them, and they went away early.

GREENE CLEARED OF ALL CHARGES.

District Attorney Barker Nolle Prossed the Remaining Bribery Indictment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—District Attorney Barker to-day announced that former State Senator George E. Green of Banghamton, N. Y., will not be brought to trial on the remaining indictment charging him with bribery in paying to George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances of the Post Office Department, certain sums of money, which were alleged by the Government to be commissions on the sale of time recording devices purchased by the Post Office Department.

The indictment grew out of the postal scandals several years ago and Beavers, who was indicted jointly with Green, obtained a severance and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced on this indictment to two years in the Moundsville Penitentiary. Green has been acquitted twice and the District Attorney realized the hopelessness of obtaining a verdict of guilty and accordingly nolle prossed the case. This action on the part of the District Attorney entirely clears Mr. Green of all charges of bribery and conspiracy resulting from the postal scandals.

RARE MANUSCRIPT FOR SALE.

Poverty Stricken Samaritans Would Sell a Cherished Treasure.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A deputation of four Samaritans, headed by Isaac, son of Anan, second high priest at Nabulus, the Shechem of the Bible, is now in London trying to sell a manuscript of the Pentateuch dating from 1050 A. D. It is said that dire poverty alone induced the Samaritan community to dispose of the treasured manuscript, for which \$25,000 is asked.

It was shown to a select company of Orientalists here to-day. It is a long roll of parchment, mounted on stout paper. It is written in a small but clear Samaritan hand. The lower part has been damaged by water, but the rest of it is perfect. It has been offered unsuccessfully to the British Museum and will be offered to Oxford University.

NO NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Republican Legislature Will Choose Governor—Floyd Lacks 321.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 16.—The official vote for Governor in New Hampshire as recorded at the office of the Secretary of State shows that Charles M. Floyd, Republican, lacks 351 of a majority.

The figures are: Charles M. Floyd, Republican, 40,581; Nathan C. Johnson, Democrat, 37,672; E. B. Tuttle, Prohibition, 2,212; W. H. McFall, Socialist, 1,931; Winston Churchill, 70; scattering, 7.

The next Governor of the State will be selected by the Legislature. On joint ballot the Republicans have a majority of nearly 150, and there is little doubt that Floyd will be chosen.

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE.
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat young steers, carefully seasoned with selected spices and a two-pound package. Beware of imitations.—Ad.